Page 1Eronini335

ì

=> file reg FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:03:34 ON 07 NOV 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 American Chemical Society (ACS)

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 6 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 613649-12-0 DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 6 NOV 2003 HIGHEST RN 613649-12-0

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JULY 14, 2003

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Experimental and calculated property data are now available. See HELP PROPERTIES for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS Registry File, for complete details: http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf

=> file caplus FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:03:37 ON 07 NOV 2003 USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT. PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS. COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

Copyright of the articles to which records in this database refer is held by the publishers listed in the PUBLISHER (PB) field (available for records published or updated in Chemical Abstracts after December 26, 1996), unless otherwise indicated in the original publications. The CA Lexicon is the copyrighted intellectual property of the American Chemical Society and is provided to assist you in searching databases on STN. Any dissemination, distribution, copying, or storing of this information, without the prior written consent of CAS, is strictly prohibited.

FILE COVERS 1907 - 7 Nov 2003 VOL 139 ISS 20 FILE LAST UPDATED: 6 Nov 2003 (20031106/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> d que 149 L15 226278 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON C09?/IC L16 9 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND POLISH? AND COMPOS?

Page 2Eronini335

¥

L17

1993 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND COMPOS?

L18

20 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON PHOSPHONO? AND POLISH?

L19

L20

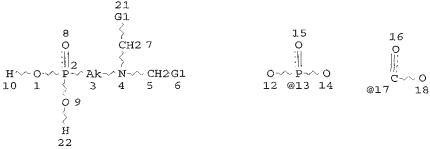
230117 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L15 OR L16 OR L17 OR L18 OR L19)

L34

STR

21

G1



VAR G1=13/17

NODE ATTRIBUTES:

NSPEC IS C AT 4
CONNECT IS E2 RC AT 3
CONNECT IS E3 RC AT 4
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED NUMBER OF NODES IS 19

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

209 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SSS FUL L34 2410 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L36 L37 16 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37(L)?POLISH? L39 237 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L37 AND L20
3 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND ?PHOSPHONO? AND L40 L41?POLISH? AND ?COMPOS? 19 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (?POLISH? OR ABRASIV?) L42 4 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L40 AND (?POLISH? OR ABRASIV?) L43AND CARRIER 21 SEA FILE=CAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L39 OR L41 OR L42 OR L43 T.49

=> d ti 1-21 149

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN TI CMP formulations for use on nickel-phosphorus alloys

_\L49 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN / TI Liquid abrasive composition for polishing of

J Page 3Eronini335

substrates

- L49 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Phosphono compound-containing polishing composition and method of using same
- L49 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Abrasive slurry compositions, substrate polishing by using the same, and manufacture of substrates involving the polishing step
- L49 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing composition and magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition
- L49 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solutions for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate
- L49 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system
- L49 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Grinding compositions containing organic assistants
- L49 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and abrasive compositions and polishing method
- L49 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mechanical polishing
- L49 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mechanical polish
- L49 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use
- L49 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing system and method of its use
- L49 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing liquid composition
- L49 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Use of corrosion-inhibiting compounds to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mechanical polishing
- 1.49 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

Page 4Eronini335

```
TI Etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface.
```

- L49 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Polishing composition and method for polishing magnetic disk substrates
- L49 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Corrosion products removal methods and compositions for use therein
- L49 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI **Electropolishing** behavior of organophosphonic acid and composition of viscous film on electropolished copper surface
- L49 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Tartar-inhibiting oral compositions containing fluoride, phosphorus-containing compounds and carboxyvinyl polymers
- L49 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Anti-tartar preparation for oral application
- => d ibib abs hitstr ind total 149

L49 ANSWER 1 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:696969 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:221680

TITLE: CMP formulations for use on nickel-phosphorus alloys

INVENTOR(S): Ward, Douglas Edwin; Solomos, David Peter PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Saint-Gobain Ceramics & Plastics, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

	PAT	ENT I	. O <i>v</i>		KII	ND :	DATE			A	Sbrid	CATI	ои ис	ο.	DATE				
														- ~					
·>	WO	2003	0726	71	A.	1.	2003	0904		W	200	03 - U	5493.	5	2003	0218			
1		W :	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	BA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ВZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,	
			CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,	
			GM,	HR,	ΗU,	ID,	IL,	IN,	IS,	JP,	KE,	KG,	ΚP,	KR,	ΚZ,	LC,	LK,	LR,	
			LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK.	MN,	MW,	MX,	ΜZ,	NO,	NΖ,	OM,	PH,	
			PL,	PT,	RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TN,	TR,	TT,	TZ,	UΑ,	
			ŪĠ,	US,	UΖ,	VN,	YU,	ZA,	ZM,	ZW,	AM,	AZ,	BY,	KG,	ΚZ,	MD,	RU,	ТJ,	TM
		RW:	GH,	GM,	KΕ,	LS,	MW,	MZ,	SD,	SL,	SZ,	TZ,	UG,	ZM,	ZW,	AT,	BE,	BG,	
			CH,	CY,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	EE,	ES,	FI,	FR,	GB,	GR,	HU,	ΙE,	ΙT,	LU,	MC,	
			NL,	PT,	SE,	SI,	SK,	TR,	BF,	ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GQ,	GW,	
			ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG											
PRIO	RITY	APP	LÑ.	INFO	. :					US 2	002-	8085.	3	A	2002	0222			

~ Page 5Eronini335

4

AB CMP formulations for use on Ni/P alloys comprise abrasive particles and an oxidant, a modifier for the action of the oxidant, and accelerants to sequester removed materials containing phosphonate and NH4+ or amine groups, resp., and optionally an organic carboxylic acid. Exptl. factorial design studied the interactions of constituents of H2O2, ethylenediamine, aluminum nitrate, HEDP, HPA, H3PO4, citric acid, glycine, oxalic acid, tartaric acid, etc.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $CH_2 = PO_3H_2$

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

IC ICM C09G001-02 ICS C09K003-14

CC 74-12 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST nickel phosphorus alloy chem mech polishing paste

IT Polishing materials

(abrasive pastes; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Polishing

(chemical-mech.; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Oxidizing agents

(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT Abrasives

(polishing pastes; paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT 11149-64-7, Nickel-phosphorus alloy
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
process); PROC (Process)

(paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 56-40-6, Glycine, uses 57-13-6, Urea, uses 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, uses 108-19-0, Biuret 144-62-7, Oxalic acid, uses

Page 6Eronini335

1306-38-3, Ceria, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 5995-42-6 6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid) 6484-52-2, Ammonium nitrate, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7631-97-2, Sodium fluorophosphate 13463-67-7, Titania, uses 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane -1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid 64392-62-7, Formamide acetate RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (paste containing abrasives, oxidant, modifier, and accelerants for polishing nickel-phosphorus alloys)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 2 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:414282 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

138:405694

TITLE:

Liquid abrasive composition for

polishing of substrates

INVENTOR(S):

Oshima, Yoshiaki; Hagiwara, Toshiya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Kao Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

LANGUAGE:

Patent Japanese

under microscratch prevention)

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
	JP 2003155471	A2	20030530	JP 2002-218673	20020726
	US 2003110710	A1	20030619	US 2002-218601	20020815
	US 6620216	B2	20030916		
	CN 1407045	A	20030402	CN 2002-142015	20020821
DRIO	RITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 2001-250346 A	20010821
AB	The compus cont	ain ab	rasives havi	ng average primary p	article size
13,23	<200 pm oxidizi	na aae	nts. acids a	nd/or their salts ha	ving pKl
	<pre>2 and water an</pre>	d have	acid value	of 0.2-20 mgKOH. De	creasing of
	microscratches o	n subs	trates and m	anufacture of substr	ates by using the compns.
	microscratches c	The	gubstrates	may be for magnetic	disks.
${ t IT}$	6419-19-8, Amino	cri (me	cultenebuosb	ionic acid,	TT\
	RL: TEM (Technic	al or	engineered m	aterial use); USES (uses)
	(polishing co	mposit	ion componen	t; liquid abrasive	
	composition W	ith li	mited acid v	alues for polishing	of substrates
		-		_	

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ |\\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

6419-19-8 CAPLUS

KOROMA EIC1700

RN

CN

Page 7Eronini335

IC ICM C09K003-14 ICS B24B037-00; G11B005-84 57-7 (Ceramics) CC Section cross-reference(s): 77 STliq abrasive compn substrate polishing; acid value controlled liq abrasive compn IT Polishing materials (abrasive; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) IT Magnetic disks (substrates; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) ITAluminum alloy, base RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (substrates; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) IT11146-55-7 RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (aluminum alloy substrate coated with; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) IT7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (colloidal, polishing composition component; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, IT 7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses Aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid) 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing composition component; liquid abrasive composition with limited acid values for polishing of substrates under microscratch prevention) L49 ANSWER 3 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN Applicant ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:301148 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:307603 Phosphono compound-containing TITLE: polishing composition and method of using same INVENTOR (S): Fang, Mingming Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE

APPLICATION NO. DATE

KOROMA EIC1700

PATENT NO.

~______

```
WO 2003031527
                      A1
                            20030417
                                          WO 2002-US30149 20020920
            AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU,
             TJ, TM
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG,
             CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR,
             NE, SN, TD, TG
                                           US 2001-975335
     US 2003134575
                       A1
                            20030717
                                                             20011011
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                        US 2001-975335
                                                         A 20011011
OTHER SOURCE(S):
                         MARPAT 138:307603
     The invention provides a chemical-mech. polishing system for a
     substrate comprising a liquid carrier, a polishing pad
     and/or an abrasive, a per-type oxidizer, and a phosphono
     group-containing additive, as well as a method of using the same to
     polish substrates, particularly nickel-containing substrates. Thus,
     an abrasive composition for polishing Ni-P wafer
     contained 4 wt% of Bindzil 50/80, 1.2 wt% of hydrogen peroxide, and 1 wt%
     of nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid. The chemical-mech.
     polishing system is useful for the polishing of
     substrates such as semiconductor substrates, metallurgical samples, memory
     disk surfaces, magnetic heads, optical components, lenses, wafer masks,
     and the like.
     5994-61-6, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid
     RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing
        composition)
RN
     5994-61-6 CAPLUS
CN
     Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-(phosphonomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
          CH2-PO3H2
HO2C-- CH2- N-- CH2-- CO2H
IC
     ICM C09G001-02
     ICS C09K003-14
     56-6 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76, 77
ST
    phosphono compd polishing compn
    nitrilotrismethylene triphonic acid adhesive
    Polishing materials
IT
        (abrasive pastes; production of phosphono compound-containing
        polishing composition)
IT
    Abrasives
        (polishing pastes; production of phosphono
```

Page 9Eronini335

compound-containing polishing composition) TTOxidizing agents (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (abrasive materials; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) ſΤ 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (oxidizer; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 110-89-4, Piperidine, uses 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 5994-61-6 , Nitrilotris (methylene) triphonic acid RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 172278-22-7, Bindzil 50/80 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) IT 10381-36-9, Nickel phosphate RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (substrate; production of phosphono compound-containing polishing composition) REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 4 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:866959 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:361757 TITLE: Abrasive slurry compositions, substrate polishing by using the same, and manufacture of substrates involving the polishing step INVENTOR(S): Oshima, Yoshiaki PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corp., Japan SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE PATENT NO. APPLICATION NO. DATE _____ _____ ------JP 2002327170 A2 20021115 JP 2001-133650 20010427 US 2002-128365 20020424 US 2002194789 A1 20021226 CN 2002-118591 20020426 CN 1384170 20021211 A PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-133650 A 20010427

The abrasive slurry compns. which improve surface qualities of substrates, are capable of high speed polishing, and have good

Page 10Eronini335

storage stability after compounding and long service life, useful for polishing magnetic disks and semiconductor devices, etc., contain abrasives, oxidizing agents, and organic phosphonic acids as abrasion accelerators, and water. Preferably, the abrasives are colloidal SiO2 and the oxidizing agents are H2O2. The slurry compns. gave surfaces with suppressed surface roughness and fine warpage, and free from surface defects and scratch.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(accelerator; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CH2-PO3H2 | H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

IC ICM C09K003-14

ICS C09K003-14; B24B037-00; G11B005-84; H01L021-304

CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 57

ST abrasive slurry org phosphonic acid accelerator; colloidal silica hydrogen peroxide abrasive slurry; magnetic disk substrate polishing abrasive slurry; substrate polishing org phosphonic acid slurry

IT Oxidizing agents

(H2O2; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

IT Abrasives

 $({\tt abrasive}\ {\tt slurry}\ {\tt compns}.$ containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate ${\tt polishing})$

IT Magnetic disks

(substrates; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing of)

IT 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 15827-60-8 23605-74-5
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(accelerator; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

IT 7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(colloidal, abrasives; abrasive slurry compns.

containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

IT 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)

(oxidizing agents; abrasive slurry compns. containing organic phosphonic acids for substrate polishing)

Page 11Eronini335

L49 ANSWER 5 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:696674 CAPLUS 137:225626 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Polishing composition and magnetic TITLE: recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition INVENTOR(S): Ishitobi, Ken; Kumita, Tetsuro; Hon, Kimihiro; Suzuki, Yoshinori Showa Denko K. K., Japan PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. SOURCE: No. PCT/JP01/05800. CODEN: USXXCO Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2 PATENT INFORMATION: KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ______ _____ US 2002128327 A1 20020912 US 2002-42154 20020111 JP 2002020732 A2 20020123 JP 2000-204163 20000705 WO 2002002712 A1 20020110 WO 2001-JP5800 20010704 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG JP 2000-204163 A 20000705 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-260883P P 20010112 WO 2001-JP5800 A2 20010704 A polishing composition includes at least water, alumina AΒ and a sol product derived from an aluminum salt. A magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition suppresses formation of roll-off on the outer peripheral portion thereof, has a high-quality mirror-finished surface with few pits, nodules and scratches, and enables a distance between it and a magnetic head to be small, thereby making it possible to the recording d. 6419-19-8P, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses) (aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn . for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS RNPhosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Page 12Eronini335

J

CH2-PO3H2

 $H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-PO_3H_2$

TC ICM B01F003-12

NCL 516093000

CC 77-8 (Magnetic Phenomena)

Section cross-reference(s): 66

ST polishing compn magnetic recording disk substrate

IT Magnetic disks

Polishing

(aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn

. for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition)

TT102-71-6P, Triethanolamine, uses 139-12-8P, Aluminum acetate 637-12-7P, Aluminum stearate 1310-58-3P, Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2P, Sodium hydroxide, uses 6419-19-8P,

Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 7446-70-0P, Aluminum chloride, uses 7664-41-7P, Ammonia, uses 7784-30-7P, Aluminum phosphate 10043-01-3P, Aluminum sulfate 11121-16-7P, Aluminum borate 13473-90-0P, Aluminum 18917-91-4P, Aluminum lactate

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); RCT (Reactant); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)

(aluminum salt sol product aqueous solution polishing compn . for polishing of magnetic recording disk substrate composition)

L49 ANSWER 6 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2002:31591 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:73439

TITLE:

Aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solutions for polishing magnetic recording

disk substrate

INVENTOR(S):

Ishitobi, Ken; Kumita, Tetsuro; Hon, Kimihiro; Suzuki,

Yoshinori

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Showa Denko K.K., Japan; Yamaguchi Seiken Kogyo K.K.

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 30 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE -----____ -----WO 2002002712 A1 20020110 WO 2001-JP5800 20010704 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF. BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG 20020123 JP 2000-204163 20000705 JP 2002020732 A2 AU 2001069436 AU 2001-69436 Α5 20020114 20010704 US 2002128327 US 2002-42154 20020111 A1 20020912 JP 2000-204163 A 20000705 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-260883P P 20010112 WO 2001-JP5800 W 20010704 AB Polishing compns. include at least water, alumina and a sol product derived from an aluminum salt. The solns. contain aluminum hydroxide prepared from ammonia, KOH or NaOH and aluminum salt of organic or inorg. acids. A magnetic recording disk substrate polished with the polishing composition suppresses formation of roll-off on the outer peripheral portion shows a high-quality mirror-finished surface with few pits, nodules and scratches, and enables a distance between it and a magnetic head to be small making it possible to increase the recording d. TT 6419-19-8, Aminotrismethylenephosphonic acid RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process) (in polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS RNPhosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CNCH2 PO3H2 H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 IC ICM C09K003-14 ICS B24B037-00; B24B057-02; G11B005-84; C01F007-00 CC 57-7 (Ceramics) Section cross-reference(s): 77 aluminum salt alumina polishing compn magnetic STrecording disk substrate Abrasives TIParticle size (alumina; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) ΤТ Polishing (aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Polishing materials IT (emulsions; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording disk substrate) Acids, processes TT RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical process); PROC (Process)

```
(inorg., polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
       polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
IT
    Amines, processes
    RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); PROC (Process)
        (organic; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for
       polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)
TТ
    Surface defects
        (polished magnetic disks; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
    Carboxylic acids, processes
TT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
    process); PROC (Process)
        (polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
TT
    Magnetic disks
        (substrates; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous polishing solns. for
        polishing magnetic recording disk substrate)
     1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), processes
IT
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (abrasive particles; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
     102-71-6, Triethanolamine, processes
                                            139-12-8, Aluminum acetate
TT
     637-12-7, Aluminum stearate 6419-19-8,
     Aminotrismethylenephosphonic acid
                                        7446-70-0, Aluminum chloride,
               7784-30-7, Aluminum phosphate 10043-01-3, Aluminum sulfate
     processes
     11121-16-7, Aluminum borate 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate
                                                                  18917-91-4,
     Aluminum lactate 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (in polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
                                                           676-46-0, Sodium
                               527-07-1, Sodium gluconate
     72-17-3, Sodium lactate
TΤ
              7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
        (polishing accelerator; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
                                                 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide,
     1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide, processes
IT
                7664-41-7, Ammonia, processes
     processes
     RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PYP (Physical
     process); PROC (Process)
         (polishing solution; aluminum salt, alumina aqueous
        polishing solns. for polishing magnetic recording
        disk substrate)
```

Page 15Eronini335

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 7 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:935516 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

136:73090

TITLE:

Method for **polishing** a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing **polishing**

system

INVENTOR(S):

Fang, Mingming; Wang, Shumin; Chou, Homer Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp. CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PA	TENT 1	NO.		KII	ND .	DATE			Al	PPLI	CATI	ON NO	Ο.	DATE			
					- -												
WC	WO 2001098201			A2		20011227			WO 2001-US18056 20010604								
WC	2001			A3		20020321											
	W:	ΑE,	AG,	AL,	AM,	AT,	AU,	AZ,	ΒA,	BB,	BG,	BR,	BY,	ΒZ,	CA,	CH,	CN,
		CO,	CR,	CU,	CZ,	DE,	DK,	DM,	DZ,	EC,	EE,	ES,	FI,	GB,	GD,	GE,	GH,
														KZ,			
		LS,	LT,	LU,	LV,	MA,	MD,	MG,	MK,	MN,	MW,	MX,	MZ,	ио,	NZ,	PL,	PT,
		RO,	RU,	SD,	SE,	SG,	SI,	SK,	SL,	TJ,	TM,	TR,	TT,	$\mathrm{T}Z$,	ŰΑ,	UG,	UΖ,
						AM,											
	RW:													AT,	BE,	CH,	CY,
														PT,			
		ВJ,	CF,	CG,	CI,	CM,	GΑ,	GN,	GW,	ML,	MR,	ΝE,	SN,	TD,	TG		
ΑU	2001					2002						5207		2001			
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				. :				1	US 2	000-	5952	27	A	2000	0616		
INTOKETT TIETELIV. EINOV						WO 2001-US18056 V					M	V 20010604					

AB A method and system for planarizing or polishing a substrate, particularly a memory or rigid disk, are provided. The method comprises abrading at least a portion of the surface with a polishing system comprising (i) a polishing composition comprising water, an oxidizing agent, and .apprx.0.04 M or higher phosphate ion or phosphonate ion, and (ii) abrasive material. The present invention also provides a system for planarizing or polishing a substrate comprising (i) a polishing composition comprising water, an oxidizing agent, and .apprx.0.04 M or higher phosphate ion or phosphonate ion, and (ii) silica particles.

IT 6419-19-8, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphosphonic acid RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Page 16Eronini335

```
CH_2 - PO_3H_2
H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2
IC
     ICM CO1B
     56-6 (Nonferrous Metals and Alloys)
s_{T}
    nickel phosphorus disk polishing
IΤ
     Computers
        (disks; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a
        phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
IT
    Abrasives
    Magnetic disks
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
TT
    Peroxides, uses
     Peroxysulfates
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
     Phosphates, uses
IT
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
IT
     Carbonates, uses
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (percarbonates; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk
        with a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
TΤ
    Polishing
        (precision; method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with
        a phosphate ion-containing polishing system)
ΙT
    7440-02-0, Nickel, uses 7723-14-0, Phosphorus, uses
    RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
IΤ
    6419-19-8, Nitrilotris (methylene) triphosphonic acid
                                                          7727-21-1,
    Potassium persulfate 7727-54-0, Ammonium persulfate
                                                            13147-57-4
    15827-60-8, Diethylenetriaminepenta(methylenephosphonic acid)
    RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
        (method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate
        ion-containing polishing system)
IΤ
    1071-23-4, 2-Aminoethyl dihydrogen Phosphate
                                                   1306-38-3, Ceria, uses
    1309-48-4, Magnesia, uses 1310-53-8, Germania, uses
                                                            1314-23-4,
    Zirconia, uses 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 2809-21-4, Dequest 2010
    4408-78-0, Phosphonoacetic acid
                                     7320-34-5, Potassium
    pyrophosphate 7722-76-1, Ammonium dihydrogen phosphate
                                                                7722-84-1,
                             7758-29-4, Sodium phosphate (Na5P3O10)
    Hydrogen peroxide, uses
    7778-77-0, Potassium dihydrogen phosphate 10124-31-9, Ammonium phosphate
    13463-67-7, Titania, uses
                                13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid, derivs.
    22042-96-2, Dequest 2066
```

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(method for polishing a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate

Page 17Eronini335

ion-containing polishing system)

IT 7631-86-9, Silica, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(particles; method for **polishing** a memory or rigid disk with a phosphate ion-containing **polishing** system)

L49 ANSWER 8 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:349188 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:356572

TITLE:

Grinding compositions containing organic

assistants

INVENTOR(S):

Ishitobi, Takeshi; Hung, Kung Hung; Oki, Shigeo;

Hayashi, Yoshiki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Showa Denko K. K., Japan; Yamaguchi Seiken Kogyo K. K.

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

SOURCE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 2001131535 A2 20010515 JP 1999-315059 19991105

DRITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-315059 19991105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-315059 19991105

AB The compns. comprise water, abrasive powder (e.g., alumina), organic grinding assistants selected from phosphonic acid-type chelating compds. (e.g., diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid, phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid and

phosphonohydroxyacetic acid) and grinding accelerators (e.g., lactic acid or acid salt).

IT 6419-19-8, NTMP

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding accelerator; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ |\\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}--\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

IC ICM C09K003-14

ICS C09K003-14; G11B005-84

CC 57-9 (Ceramics)

Section cross-reference(s): 45

ST alumina abrasive grinding compn phosphonic acid chelating agent assistant; phosphonohydroxyacetic acid chelating agent grinding assistant; lactic acid accelerator grinding compn

(grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT Acids, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (organic, grinding accelerators; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT Chelating agents

(phosphonic acid-type; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (abrasive; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 72-17-3, Sodium lactate 526-95-4, Gluconic
 acid 527-07-1, Sodium gluconate 676-46-0, Sodium malate 1429-50-1,
 Ethylenediamine tetramethylene phosphonic acid 2809-21-4,
 Hydroxyethanediphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, NTMP 6915-15-7,
 Malic acid 13138-45-9, Nickel nitrate 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate
 15827-60-8, Diethylenetriamine pentamethylene phosphonic acid 23605-74-5
 23783-26-8, Phosphonohydroxyacetic acid

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (grinding accelerator; grinding compns. containing organic
 assistants)

IT 77-92-9, Citric acid, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding accelerators; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT 37971-36-1, Phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(grinding assistants; grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

IT 66669-53-2, Phosphonobutanetricarboxylic acid tetrasodium salt RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (grinding compns. containing organic assistants)

L49 ANSWER 9 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:271636 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:312850

TITLE: Detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method,

and abrasive compositions and

polishing method

INVENTOR(S): Bessho, Keiichi; Higami, Makoto; Ono, Kazuo; Ishikawa,

Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

Page 19Eronini335

JP 2001107089 A2 20010417 JP 1999-286438 19991007 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1999-286438 19991007

AB The detergents comprise phosphonic acid compds. and water-soluble polymers or their salts having ≥1 functional group selected from sulfonic acids (salts), carboxylic acids (salts), phosphonic acids (salts), OH, functional groups with skeletons derived from ethylene oxide and propylene oxide, and N-containing functional groups. An aqueous solution containing 2% poly(acrylic acid) ammonium salt and 0.5% aminotri(methylenephosphonic acid) was used to clean a soiled silica-coated Si wafer, showing good detergency.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid)
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

IC ICM C11D007-26
ICS C09K003-14; C11D007-32; C11D007-34; C11D007-36; C11D007-60;
H01L021-304

CC 46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 76

ST detergent semiconductor device polishing method; silicon wafer cleaning phosphonic acid compd; polyacrylic acid ammonium salt detergent wafer

IT Abrasives

Detergents

Polishing

Semiconductor device fabrication

(detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)

IT Ionomers

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)

IT Polymers, uses

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(water-soluble; detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)

9003-03-6P, Polyacrylic acid ammonium salt 25038-32-8DP,
Styrene-isoprene copolymer, sulfonated, ammonium salt 25085-03-4P,
Methacrylic acid-acrylamide copolymer 27119-07-9P, 2-Acrylamido-2methylpropanesulfonic acid polymer 27754-99-0P 62891-53-6P
334996-86-0P, Acrylic acid-isoprenesulfonic acid-polyoxyethylene

Page 20Eronini335

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (detergents for semiconductor device, cleaning method, and polishing compns. and polishing method)

L49 ANSWER 10 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:247659 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:274469

TITLE:

IT

Cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following

chemical-mechanical polishing

INVENTOR(S):

Wang, Shumin

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA

SOURCE:

PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

```
KIND DATE
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
    PATENT NO.
                                        _____
                         _____
    _____
                                       WO 2000-US25999 20000922
                   A1 20010405
    WO 2001024242
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
            ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                       US 1999-405249 19990927
                     В1
                          20020528
    US 6395693
                                                         20000922
                                        EP 2000-963712
                          20020703
                     Al
    EP 1218929
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                                        US 2002-154231
                                                         20020523
    US 2002169088
                    A1 20021114
    US 6541434
                          20030401
                     B2
                                      US 1999-405249 A 19990927
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                      WO 2000-US25999 W 20000922
```

AB A composition and method are provided for cleaning contaminants from the surface of a semiconductor wafer after the wafer was chemical-mech. polished. The cleaning composition comprises a carboxylic acid, an amine-containing compound, a

phosphonic acid, and H2O. The cleaning composition is useful in removing abrasive remnants as well as metal contaminants from the surface of a semiconductor wafer following chemical-mech. polishing.

TΤ

6419-19-8, Aminotris (methylene phosphonic acid)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

```
(in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
       polishing)
    6419-19-8 CAPLUS
RN
    Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
CN
           CH2-PO3H2
H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2
     ICM H01L021-306
TC
         C11D007-26; C11D007-32; C11D007-36; C11D003-20; C11D001-46;
          C11D003-36
     76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
     Section cross-reference(s): 66
     cleaning soln polished semiconductor wafer
ST
     Polishing
TΥ
        (chemical-mech.; cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following
        chemical-mech. polishing)
     Cleaning
IT
     Decontamination
        (cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
        polishing)
IT
     Amides, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (coco, N,N-bis(hydroxyethyl); in cleaning solution for semiconductor
        surfaces following chemical-mech. polishing)
TT
     Carboxylic acids, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.
        polishing)
     Surfactants
IT
        (nonionic; in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following
        chemical-mech. polishing)
                                                               65-85-0, Benzoi.c
     50-21-5, Lactic acid, uses 64-19-7, Acetic acid, uses
TT
     acid, uses 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, uses 74-89-5, Methylamine, uses
     75-04-7, Ethylamine, uses 75-50-3, Trimethylamine, uses
                                                                 77-92-9,
                        78-96-6, Isopropanolamine 79-09-4, Propionic acid,
     Citric acid, uses
            79-10-7, Acrylic acid, uses
                                         79-14-1, Glycolic acid, uses
     87-69-4, Tartaric acid, uses 102-71-6, Triethanolamine, uses 107-92-6,
     Butyric acid, uses 109-52-4, Valeric acid, uses
                                                        109-89-7,
                          110-15-6, Succinic acid, uses
     Diethylamine, uses
                         111-42-2, Diethanolamine, uses
     Diisopropanolamine
                         122-20-3, Triisopropanolamine
                                                         124-40-3,
     Triethylamine, uses
                           141-43-5, Ethanolamine, uses
                                                          526-95-4, Gluconic
     Dimethylamine, uses
            1071-83-6 1116-54-7, Nitrosodiethanolamine
                                                          2809-21-4,
     acid
     1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
                                          13598-36-2D, Phosphonic acid,
     Aminotris (methylene phosphonic acid)
```

derivs.

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(in cleaning solution for semiconductor surfaces following chemical-mech.

polishing)

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS

RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L49 ANSWER 11 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:174296 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

134:209747

TITLE:

Cleaning composition for semiconductor

chemical-mechanical polish

INVENTOR (S):

Bessho, Keiichi; Higami, Makoto; Ono, Kazuo; Ishikawa,

Katsuhiro

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

JSR Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT	NO.	KIND	DATE		APPLICATION NO	ο.	DATE
JP 200	1064685	A2	20010313		JP 1999-28643	9	19991007
US 644	0856	Bl	20020827		US 2000-66144	9	20000913
PRIORITY AP	PLN. INFO.:			JP	1999-177463	Α	19990623
				JP	1999-260848	A	19990914
				JP	1999-286439	А	19991007
			20020827	JP	1999-177463 1999-260848	A A	1999

AB Title composition as a cleaning agent or additive to a polishing agent comprises ≥2 selected from (A) carboxylic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers, (B) sulfonic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers, and (C) phosphonic acid (salt) group-containing (co)polymers. Thus, a contaminated SiO2-coated silicon wafer was treated with a solution containing ammonium polyacrylate and acrylamide-2-methylpropane sulfonic acid copolymer ammonium salt, showing good results.

IT 6419-19-8, Amino tri(methylenephosphonic acid)

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

```
\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ \downarrow \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}
```

```
H01L021-304; C11D003-14; C11D003-37
     46-6 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
     Section cross-reference(s): 76
     cleaning agent semiconductor chem mech polish
ST
TΤ
     Polishing
        (chemical-mech.; preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor
chemical-mech.
       polish)
IT
     Cleaning
     Detergents
      Polishing materials
     Semiconductor materials
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
IT
     1344-28-1, AKP 10, uses
     RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polishing agent; preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor
        chemical-mech. polish)
TΨ
     9003-03-6P, Ammonium polyacrylate
                                       25038-32-8DP, Isoprene-styrene
     copolymer, sulfonated, ammonium salt 25119-64-6P, Poly(itaconic acid)
     26101-52-0P, Poly(vinyl sulfonic acid) 50851-57-5P, Poly(styrene
                    121601-24-9P, 2-Acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid
     sulfonic acid)
     homopolymer ammonium salt
     RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PRP
     (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP
     (Preparation); USES (Uses)
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
        )
     2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8,
TT
     Amino tri(methylenephosphonic acid)
     RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES
     (Uses)
        (preparation of cleaning composition for semiconductor chemical-mech. polish
        )
L49 ANSWER 12 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       2001:137315 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                         134:194692
TITLE:
                         Polishing system with stopping compound and
                         method of its use
                         Wang, Shumin; Kaufman, Vlasta Brusic; Grumbine, Steven
INVENTOR(S):
                         K.; Cherian, Isaac K.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                         Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA
                         PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
SOURCE:
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                         Patent
                         English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:
                    KIND DATE
                                          APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
```

Page 23Eronini335

Page 24Eronini335

```
WO 2000-US21952 20000810
    WO 2001012741
                     A1
                          20010222
        W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
            CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU,
            ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU,
            LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,
            SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA,
            ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
        RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
            DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ,
            CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                          20000810
                                     EP 2000-952726
                     A1 20020703
    EP 1218465
        R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
            IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
                                          JP 2001-517629
                                                           20000810
    JP 2003507896
                     T2
                           20030225
                                          TW 2000-89116226 20000811
                           20020901
                      В
    TW 500784
                                          US 2003-353512
                                                           20030129
                           20030814
                      A1
    US 2003153184
                           20030911
                                          US 2003-353542
                                                           20030129
    US 2003170991
                      Al.
                                       US 1999-148813P P 19990813
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                       A3 20000810
                                       US 2000-636161
                                                        A3 20000810
                                       US 2000-636246
                                       WO 2000-US21952 W 20000810
    The invention provides a system for polishing one or more layers
AΒ
    of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second
     layer comprising: (i) a liquid carrier, (ii) at least one
    oxidizing agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that
     increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one
     layer of the substrate, (iv) at least one stopping compound with a
     polishing selectivity of the first metal layer: second layer of at
     least about 30:1, wherein the stopping compound is a cationically charged
     nitrogen containing compound selected from compds. comprising amines, imines,
     amides, imides, and mixts. thereof, and (v) a polishing pad
     and/or an abrasive. The invention also provides a method of
     polishing a substrate comprising contacting a surface of a
     substrate with the system and polishing at least a portion of
     the substrate therewith. Moreover, the invention provides a method for
     polishing one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that
     includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising: a) contacting
     the first metal layer with the system, and b) polishing the
     first metal layer with the system until at least a portion of the first
     metal layer is removed from the substrate. Moreover, the present
     invention provides a composition for polishing one or more
     layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a
     second layer comprising: (i) liquid carrier, (ii) at least one
     oxidizing agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that
     increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one
     layer of the substrate, (iv) at least one stopping compound with a
     polishing selectivity of the first metal layer: second layer of at
     least about 30:1, wherein the stopping compound is a cationically charged
     nitrogen containing compound selected from compds. comprising amines, imines,
     amides, imides, and mixts. thereof, to be used with (v) a
     polishing pad and/or an abrasive.
```

IT

6419-19-8, Dequest 2000

27195-72-8, Tetramethylbutanediamine 54303-31-0,

(polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use)

316356-99-7, Lupasol SKA

1310-53-8, Germania, uses 1314-23-4, Zirconia,

IT

Thiomicamine

3-[2-Methoxyethoxy]propylamine

1306-38-3, Ceria, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

Page 26Eronini335

4

1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses 13463-67-7, Titania, uses RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) 7440-25-7, Tantalum, miscellaneous 7440-50-8, Copper, miscellaneous TT RL: MSC (Miscellaneous) (wafers; polishing system with stopping compound and method of its use) THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS REFERENCE COUNT: 3 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 13 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 2001:137314 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 134:194691 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Polishing system and method of its use TITLE: Wang, Shumin; Kaufman, Vlasta Brusic; Grumbine, Steven INVENTOR(S): K.; Zhou, Renjie; Cherian, Isaac K. Cabot Microelectronics Corporation, USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: PIXXD2 Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: English LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2 PATENT INFORMATION: APPLICATION NO. DATE KIND DATE PATENT NO. ______ WO 2000-US21938 20000810 WO 2001012740 A1 20010222 W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG A1 20020731 EP 2000-953960 20000810 EP 1226220 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL JP 2001-517628 20000810 JP 2003507895 T2 20030225 TW 2000-89116226 20000811 TW 500784 В 20020901 US 2003-353512 20030814 US 2003153184 A1A1 US 2003-353542 20030129 US 2003170991 20030911 US 1999-148813P P 19990813 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO .: US 2000-636161 A3 20000810 US 2000-636246 A3 20000810 WO 2000-US21938 W 20000810

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:194691

AB The invention provides a system for **polishing** one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising (i) a liquid **carrier**, (ii) at least one oxidizing

Page 27Eronini335

agent, (iii) at least one polishing additive that increases the rate at which the system polishes at least one layer of the substrate, wherein the polishing additive is selected from the group consisting of pyrophosphates, condensed phosphates, phosphonic acids and salts thereof, amines, amino alcs., amides, imines, imino acids, nitriles, nitros, thiols, thioesters, thioethers, carbothiolic acids, carbothionic acids, thiocarboxylic acids, thiosalicylic acids, and mixts. thereof, and (iv) a polishing pad and/or an abrasive. The invention also provides a method of polishing a substrate comprising contacting a surface of a substrate with the system and polishing at least a portion of the substrate therewith. Moreover, the invention provides a method for polishing one or more layers of a multi-layer substrate that includes a first metal layer and a second layer comprising (a) contacting the first metal layer with the system, and (b) polishing the first metal layer with the system until at least a portion of the first metal layer is removed from the substrate.

IT 5994-61-6, N-Phosphono-methyliminodiacetic acid 6419-19-8, Dequest 2000
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (polishing system and method of its use)

RN 5994-61-6 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N-(carboxymethyl)-N-(phosphonomethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ |\\ \text{HO}_2\text{C}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CO}_2\text{H} \end{array}$

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ \vdots \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2\text{--N}-\text{CH}_2\text{--PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

IC ICM C09G001-02

CC 42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)

ST polish oxidizing agent additive abrasive

IT Alcohols, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (amino; polishing system and method of its use)

IT Carboxylic acids, uses

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (imino; polishing system and method of its use)

IT Abrasives

Oxidizing agents

Polishing materials

(polishing system and method of its use)

L49 ANSWER 14 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

2001:50748 CAPLUS

ACCESSION NUMBER:

Page 28Eronini335

Page 29Eronini335

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:117247

TITLE: Polishing liquid composition

INVENTOR (S): Yoneda, Yasuhiro; Hashimoto, Ryoichi; Hagihara,

Toshiya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kao Corporation, Japan

PCT Int. Appl., 69 pp. SOURCE:

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: PATENT INFORMATION:

> PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE A1 WO 2000-JP4571 20000707 WO 2001004231 20010118 W: KR, US RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,

> PT, SE

JP 2001085374 A2 20010330 JP 2000-119690 20000420 20011026 20020424 A2 JP 2001298004 JP 2000-119678 20000420 EP 1198534 A1 EP 2000-944356 20000707

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1999-198263 A 19990713 A 20000208 JP 2000-30477 WO 2000-JP4571 W 20000707

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 134:117247

A polishing liquid composition for polishing a surface to be polished comprising an insulating layer and a metal layer is selected from: (1) a polishing liquid compn . comprising a compound having a structure in which each of two or more adjacent carbon atoms has a hydroxyl group in a mol., and water; (2) a polishing liquid composition comprising an aliphatic carboxylic acid having 7 to 24 carbon atoms and/or a salt thereof, an etching agent, and water; (3) a polishing liquid composition comprising an amine R3NR4R5, wherein R3 is a linear or branched alkyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, a linear or branched alkenyl group having 4 to 18 carbon atoms, an aryl group having 6 to 18 carbon atoms, and an aralkyl group having 7 to 18 carbon atoms; each of R4 and R5, which may be identical or different, is hydrogen atom, a linear alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms or a branched alkyl group having 3 to 8 carbon atoms, or a group represented by H-(QR6)z-, wherein R6 is a linear alkylene group having 1 to 3 carbon atoms, or a branched alkylene group having 3 carbon atoms; and Z is a number of 1 to 20, and/or a salt thereof, an etching agent, and water. 6419-19-8, Aminotri-(methylene-phosphonicacid)

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (polishing liquid composition)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Page 30Eronini335

```
CH2-PO3H2
     H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2
      IC
          C09K003-14; C09K013-00; C09G001-00;
          H01L021-30
      CC
          42-11 (Coatings, Inks, and Related Products)
          polishing liq glycol amine carboxylic acid semiconductor
          substrate
      IT
          Carboxylic acids, uses
          RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
              (aliphatic; polishing liquid composition)
          Polishing materials
              (liquid; polishing liquid composition)
     ΙT
          Amines, uses
          RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
              (polishing liquid composition)
     тт
          Semiconductor devices
             (substrate; polishing liquid composition)
     TΨ
          7631-86-9, Colloidal silica, uses
          RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
             (colloidal; polishing liquid composition)
          77-92-9, Citric acid, uses 79-14-1, Glycolic-acid, uses
     IT
                                                                     88-99-3,
          Phthalicacid, uses 111-14-8, Heptanoicacid 111-86-4, Octylamine
          112-05-0, Nonanoicacid 112-18-5 112-20-9, Nonylamine 112-80-1, Oleic
          acid, uses 112-90-3, Oleylamine 124-07-2, Octanoicacid, uses
          334-48-5, Decanoicacid 526-95-4, Gluconic-acid 624-52-2 1541-67-9,
          Dodecyldiethanolamine 2016-57-1, Decylamine 3030-30-6
                                                                      4181-80-0
          6419-19-8, Aminotri-(methylene-phosphonicacid) 6920-22-5,
          1,2-Hexanediol 7647-01-0, Hydrochloric acid, uses
                                                              7664-93-9, Sulfuric
          acid, uses
                       7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, uses
                                                           25103-52-0,
          Isooctanoicacid
                            60302-96-7
          RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
              (polishing liquid composition)
                                    THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
     REFERENCE COUNT:
                              5
                                    RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
     L49 ANSWER 15 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                              2000:362580 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
     DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                              132:355544
                              Use of corrosion-inhibiting compounds to inhibit
     TITLE:
                              corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mechanical
                              polishing
                              Pasch, Nicholas F.
     INVENTOR(S):
     PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                              LSI Logic Corporation, USA
     SOURCE:
                              U.S., 9 pp.
                              CODEN: USXXAM
     DOCUMENT TYPE:
                              Patent
     LANGUAGE:
                              English
     FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
```

Page 31Eronini335

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

US 6068879 A 20000530 US 1997-918360 19970826
US 6383414 B1 20020507 US 2000-526101 20000315

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-918360 A3 19970826

AB A process of inhibiting corrosion of metal plugs formed in integrated circuits includes providing a partially fabricated integrated circuit surface including the metal plugs on a polishing pad to carry out chemical-mech. polishing, introducing slurry including a corrosion-inhibiting compound on the polishing pad in sufficient concentration to inhibit corrosion

the metal plugs, and polishing the partially fabricated integrated circuit surface.

IT 6419-19-8

of

RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(corrosion inhibitor; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $_{
m H_2O_3P-CH_2}^{
m CH_2-PO_3H_2}$

IC ICM B05D005-12 ICS H01L021-461

NCL 427097000

CC 76-3 (Electric Phenomena)
Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST corrosion inhibition metal plug chem mech polishing; integrated circuit metal plug chem mech polishing corrosion inhibition

IT Polishing

(chemical-mech.; corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Corrosion inhibitors

(corrosion inhibiting compds. inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Corrosion prevention

Slurries

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing)

IT Semiconductor device fabrication

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing in)

IT Integrated circuits

(corrosion inhibiting compds. to inhibit corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing of)

Page 32Eronini335

IT Abrasives Oxidizing agents (inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide (Al2O3), processes 7631-86-9, Silica, TΤ processes 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (abrasive; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) 100-42-5D, sulfonated 95-16-9, Benzothiazole 95-14-7, 1H-Benzotriazole IT 149-30-4, 2(3H)-Benzothiazolethione 288-13-1, 1H-Pyrazole 288-14-2, 288-32-4, 1H-Imidazole, processes 288-16-4, Isothiazole Isoxazole 288-42-6, Oxazole 288-47-1, Thiazole 2809-21-4 5685-05-2 2(3H)-Thiazolethione 5995-25-5 **6419-19-8** 7487-88-9, Sulfuric acid magnesium salt (1:1), processes 7733-02-0 29385-43-1 37306-44-8, Triazole RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (corrosion inhibitor; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) 7778-18-9 TT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (corrosion inhibitor; to inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide ((NH4)(OH)) 7664-39-3, Hydrofluoric acid, TΤ RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (in corrosion inhibition of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) 1310-58-3, Potassium hydroxide (K(OH)), processes 7722-84-1, Hydrogen IT 10421-48-4 peroxide (H2O2), processes 7758-05-6 RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process); USES (Uses) (oxidizing agent; inhibition corrosion of metal plugs in chemical-mech. polishing) THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS 12 REFERENCE COUNT: RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT L49 ANSWER 16 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 2000:67901 CAPLUS ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:130803 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface. TITLE: Cooper, Emanuel Israel; Duncombe, Peter Richard; INVENTOR(S): Libovitz, Robert Benjamin; Rosenberg, Robert International Business Machines Corp., USA PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. SOURCE: CODEN: JKXXAF Patent DOCUMENT TYPE: Japanese LANGUAGE: FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE PATENT NO. ______ JP 2000031133 A2 20000128 JP 1999-98333 19990406 US 1998-57204 19980408 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: The title method involves contacting the perovskite oxide surface to an etchant containing H202 and an optional complexing and/or buffering agent. Addnl., the etchant may contain a mechanochem. polishing material. Specifically, the perovskite oxide may comprises a dielec. material, magnetoresistance material, and superconductor. Addnl., a conductor such as Pt, Ir, Pd, Ru, W or their oxides may be formed on the perovskite oxide surface. Optionally, the etchant may be used for removing RIE residues in forming a capacitor structure during semiconductor device fabrication. 6419-19-8, Nitrilo-tris methylenephosphonic acid ΙT RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) 6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CNCH2-PO3H2 $H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-PO_3H_2$ IC ICM H01L021-308 ICS C09K013-04; H01L021-304 76-3 (Electric Phenomena) CCSection cross-reference(s): 77 hydrogen peroxide etching cleaning perovskite oxide ST IT Polishing (chemical-mech.; etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) Cleaning тт Electric insulators Etching Magnetic materials Semiconductor device fabrication Superconductors (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) ITOxides (inorganic), processes RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide) 7439-88-5, Iridium, processes 7440-05-3, Palladium, processes IΤ 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, processes 7440-06-4, Platinum, processes 7440-33-7, Tungsten, processes 11115-71-2, Bismuth titanate 12626-80-1, Lanthanum lead titanium oxide 37305-87-6, Barium strontium

titanate 109064-29-1, Barium copper yttrium oxide (Ba2Cu3Y07)

Page 34Eronini335

131622-09-8, Calcium lanthanum manganese strontium oxide 166877-45-8, Bismuth strontium tantalum oxide

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PROC (Process) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide)

IT 60-00-4, Ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid, uses 139-13-9,
Nitrilotriacetic acid 1344-28-1, Alumina, uses 1429-50-1,
Ethylenediamine tetra-methylenephosphonic acid 1939-36-2,
Trimethylenediamine tetraacetic acid 6419-19-8, Nitrilo-tris
methylenephosphonic acid 7631-86-9, Silica, uses 7722-84-1, Hydrogen
peroxide, uses 130314-14-6

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (etching or cleaning of perovskite oxide surface by etchant containing hydrogen peroxide)

L49 ANSWER 17 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1997:542206 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

127:237976

TITLE:

Polishing composition and method

for polishing magnetic disk substrates

Ishitobi, Takeshi; Kido, Takanori

INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Showa Denko K. K., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO. KIND DATE APPLICATION NO. DATE

JP 09208934 A2 19970812 JP 1996-34179 19960130

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-34179 19960130

AB A polishing composition for mirror-finish grinding magnetic disk substrates contains a polishing slurry consisting of water, fumed SiO2, and Al(NO3)3, and a gelling preventing agent consisting of phosphonic acid, phenanthroline, or Al acetylacetonate. The fumed silica particles have an average diameter of 5-120 μm . HNO3 may be used in addition

to Al(NO3)3.

IT 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (gelling preventing agent; polishing composition and method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

Page 35Eronini335

TC

ICM C09K003-14

```
ICS C09K003-14; B24B037-00; G11B005-84; H01L021-304
    57-1 (Ceramics)
CC
    Section cross-reference(s): 77
    magnetic disk polishing compn
ST
IT
    Magnetic disks
      Polishing materials
       (polishing composition and method for polishing
       magnetic disk substrates)
                                 2809-21-4, 1-Hydroxyethylidene-1,1-
    66-71-7, 1,10-Phenanthroline
IT
    diphosphonic acid 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid
    13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid 13963-57-0, Aluminum acetylacetonate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (gelling preventing agent; polishing composition and
       method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)
    7631-86-9, Fumed silica, uses
TΤ
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
       (polishing slurry containing fumed; polishing
       composition and method for polishing magnetic disk
       substrates)
    7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses 13473-90-0, Aluminum nitrate
    RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
        (polishing slurry containing; polishing compn
        . and method for polishing magnetic disk substrates)
L49 ANSWER 18 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
                       1997:18391 CAPLUS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                       126:50844
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                        Corrosion products removal methods and
TITLE:
                        compositions for use therein
                        Syder, Milton W.; Bortnik, Michael
INVENTOR(S):
                       Chem Pro Laboratory, Inc., USA
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
                        Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                        English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                        APPLICATION NO. DATE
     PATENT NO.
                 KIND DATE
                           _____
                                         _____
     _____
                     ----
                     A1
                                        WO 1996-US6518 19960508
     WO 9635645
                           19961114
        W: CA, JP, MX
        RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
                                     US 1995-440412 19950512
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
     A method is described for removing corrosion products formed in-situ,
     transported corrosion products, iron staining from water, which resides on
     fixtures, and unwanted materials trapped within and/or in association with
     corrosion products from iron, steels, and copper, alloys of these metals
     and from other surfaces, specifically including glasses, plastics,
     elastomers, ceramics, tiles and porcelains. The method comprises
```

Page 36Eronini335

contacting corroded surfaces and/or surfaces supporting corrosion products with an aqueous composition containing citric acid or its salts, ≥ 1 organophosphonate or its salts, and ≥1 water-soluble polymer or its salts. A corrosion inhibitor may be included in the composition One or more alkali metal or alkaline earth metal or ammonium hydroxides may be included for adjusting the pH, and/or for controlling the kinetics of the removal method. Enhancements such as abrasives, coloring agents and odorizers may also be included.

6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid IT RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

6419-19-8 CAPLUS RN

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

 $CH_2 - PO_3H_2$

H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2

IC ICM C02F005-10

ICS C02F005-14; C23G001-02

61-8 (Water) CC

corrosion product removal water purifn

Water purification IT

(corrosion prevention; method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

Corrosion inhibitors TT

(method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

IT Corrosion

(products; method and compns. for removing corrosion products from water systems)

77-92-9, 1,2,3-Propanetricarboxylic acid, 2-hydroxy-, uses 1310-58-3, IT Potassium hydroxide, uses 1310-73-2, Sodium hydroxide, uses 1336-21-6, Ammonium hydroxide 1429-50-1, Ethylenediaminetetramethylenephosphonic 2809-21-4, HEDP 6419-19-8, Aminotrimethylenephosphonic acid 13598-36-2, Phosphonic acid 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 15827-60-8, Diethylenetriaminepentamethylenephosphonic acid 23605-74-5 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses) (method and compns. for removing corrosion products from

water systems)

L49 ANSWER 19 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: DOCUMENT NUMBER:

1990:505264 CAPLUS

113:105264

TITLE:

Electropolishing behavior of

organophosphonic acid and composition of viscous film on electropolished copper

surface

Page 37Eronini335

AUTHOR(S):

Fang, Jingli; Ding, Jianping; Wu, Naijun

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Inst. Appl. Chem., Nanjing Univ., Nanjing, 210008,

Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE:

Yingyong Huaxue (1990), 7(1), 53-7

CODEN: YIHUED; ISSN: 1000-0518

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Journal

LANGUAGE:

Chinese

The electropolishing behavior of five organopolyphosphonic acids has been studied. The results showed that 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-diphosphonic acid (HEDP), 1-ethylphosphonoethylidene
-1,1-diphosphonic acid (EEDP) and N,N'-bis(phosphonomethyl)
)glycine (DMPG) can be used for electropolishing Cu and its alloy, and among them the HEDP gave the best result. Viscous liquid film was observed in all conditions used, such as HEDP concns., pH of solns. and kind of electropolishing solution (H3PO4, HEDP, and H3PO4 + HEDP).

No P was found in electropolished Cu surface by XPS and Auger line. The viscous liquid film obtained from H3PO4 + HEDP solution possesses very good film-forming characteristics. The composition of the viscous film can be established from the constant composition region of the depth profile curve and may be considered to be a tetranuclear coordination polymeric compd.of phosphate and HEDP.

IT 2439-99-8 6419-19-8

RL: PRP (Properties)

(in electropolishing of copper)

RN 2439-99-8 CAPLUS

CN Glycine, N, N-bis (phosphonomethyl) - (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm CH_2-PO_3H_2} \\ | \\ {\rm H_2O_3P-CH_2-N-CH_2-CO_2H} \end{array}$

RN 6419-19-8 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2\\ |\\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{N}-\text{CH}_2\text{--}\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

CC 72-7 (Electrochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 56

ST polishing electrochem organophosphonic acid copper surface

IT Polishing

IT

(electrochem., of copper in solution containing organophosphonic acid) 1317-38-0P, Copper oxide (CuO), preparation 1317-39-1P, Cuprous oxide,

preparation
RL: FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); PREP (Preparation)

(formation of, on copper after electropolishing)

IT 7664-38-2, Phosphoric acid, uses and miscellaneous 128945-75-5

Page 38Eronini335

RL: USES (Uses)

(in electropolishing of copper)

1429-50-1 2439-99-8 2809-21-4 6419-19-8 TT

RL: PRP (Properties)

(in electropolishing of copper)

IT 7440-50-8, Copper, reactions

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(polishing of, electrochem., in organophosphonic acid)

L49 ANSWER 20 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

1990:411964 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER:

113:11964

TITLE:

Tartar-inhibiting oral compositions

containing fluoride, phosphorus-containing compounds

and carboxyvinyl polymers

INVENTOR(S):

Amjad, Zahid

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

Goodrich, B. F., Co., USA Eur. Pat. Appl., 20 pp.

SOURCE:

PR

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

1	PAT	ENT 1	. 01		KII	1D	DATE				APF	PIC	ITA	ON	NO.	DA'	ľE	
-																		
I	EΡ	34166	52		A2	2	1989	1115			ΕP	198	9-1	083	25	198	3905	09
H	EΡ	34166	52		Α.	3	1991	1424										
		R:	AΥ,	BE,	CH,	DE,	ES,	FR,	GB,	GR	, I	Τ,	LI,	LU	, NL	, SI	3	
τ	US	48927	724		A		1990	0109			US	198	8-1	916	68	198	3805	09
7	ΑU	89345	563		A.	L	1989	1109			UΑ	198	9-3	456	3	198	3905	09
7	ΑU	62883	1.7		В2	2	19920	924										
(CN	10389	933		A		19900	124			CN	198	9-1	042	87	198	3905	09
į	JP	02056	5414		A2	2	19900	0226			JΡ	198	9-1	159	48	198	3905	09
RIOR	ΙΤΥ	APPI	ĹN. :	INFO.	:				Ţ	JS	198	8 - 1	916	68		198	3805	09

Tartar-inhibiting oral compns. contain a fluoride, a dental AB abrasive, and an anticalculus agent which is a mixture of ≥ 1 P-containing compound and ≥1 carboxylic polymer. Data are given showing

that mixts. of a P-containing compound and a polymer exhibit synergistic results

in terms of hydroxyapatite inhibition. Polymers which showed superior synergism included acrylic acid-methacrylic acid-tert-butylacrylamide polymer, 2-acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonic acid-acrylic acid polymer and poly(maleic acid). Superior P-containing compds. included aminotri (methylenephosphonic acid), hydroxyethane-1,1-diphosphonic acid, and 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid.

6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylene phosphonic acid) IT

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(oral compns. containing carboxyvinyl polymers and, for tartar and hydroxyapatite formation inhibition)

RN6419-19-8 CAPLUS

Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Page 39Eronini335

 $CH_2 - PO_3H_2$ H2O3P-CH2-N-CH2-PO3H2 TCICM A61K007-16 62-7 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics) CC Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63 tartar inhibitor oral; phosphorus compd tartar inhibitor compn; ST carboxyvinyl polymer tartar inhibitor compn; calculus inhibition phosphorus compd polymer ITAcrylic polymers, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (oral compns. containing phosphorus-containing compds. and, tartar-inhibiting) TT Dentifrices (tartar-inhibiting, phosphorus-containing compds. and carboxyvinyl polymers in) Tooth IT (disease, calculus, inhibitors, oral compns. containing carboxyvinyl polymers and phosphorus compds. as) 2809-21-4 6419-19-8, Aminotri(methylene phosphonic acid) TТ 7723-14-0D, Phosphorus, compds. 37971-36-1, 2-Phosphonobutane -1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid RL: BIOL (Biological study) (oral compns. containing carboxyvinyl polymers and, for tartar and hydroxyapatite formation inhibition) 9003-01-4, Polyacrylic acid 26099-09-2, Polymaleic acid 39373-34-7, Acrylic acid-hydroxypropylacrylate copolymer 40623-75-4, Acrylic acid-2-acrylamido-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer 62152-03-8, Acrylic acid-2-sulfoethylmethacrylate copolymer 97222-49-6, Acrylic acid-dimethyl itaconate copolymer 107532-52-5 109973-46-8, Acrylic acid-tert-butylacrylamide-methacrylic acid polymer 115635-04-6 126816-65-7 RL: BIOL (Biological study) (oral compns. containing phosphorus compds. and, for tartar and hydroxyapatite formation inhibition) 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7681-49-4, Sodium fluoride, IT biological studies 7783-47-3, Stannous fluoride 10163-15-2, Sodium monofluorophosphate 16984-48-8, Fluoride, biological studies 21645-51-2, Aluminum hydroxide, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (oral compns. containing, tartar-inhibiting) L49 ANSWER 21 OF 21 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 1969:528773 CAPLUS DOCUMENT NUMBER: 71:128773 Anti-tartar preparation for oral application TITLE: Medcalf, Ralph F., Jr. INVENTOR(S): PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Procter and Gamble Co.

Page 40Eronini335

SOURCE:

Ger. Offen., 19 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO. DATE
DE 1908067	A	19690904	DE 1969-1908067 19690218
DE 1908067	B2	19770811	
US 3639569	A	19720201	US 1968-706685 19680219
NO 125796	В	19721106	NO 1969-453 19690206
SE 355493	В	19730430	SE 1969-2054 19690214
BE 728532	A	19690818	BE 1969-728532 19690217
FR 2002164	B1	19730112	FR 1969-3901 19690217
FR 2002164	A1	19691017	
FI 50054	В	19750901	FI 1969-494 19690217
NL 6902561	A	19690821	NL 1969-2561 19690218
AT 285051	В	19701012	AT 1969-1614 19690218
DK 119571	В	19710125	DK 1969-886 19690218
GB 1232889	A	19710519	GB 1969-1232889 19690218
CH 527614	A	19720915	CH 1969-527614 19690218
PRIORITY APPLN.	INFO.:		US 1968-706685 19680219

Prepns. for inhibition of the formation of tartar on human teeth, e.g. in the form of a tooth paste contain 0.01-10% by weight of at least one tris(phosphonoalkyl)amine [(HO)2P(O)CRR']3N in which the R and R' are H or low alkyl, or of a pharmaceutically suitable salt, together with a suitable carrier, the pH of the preparation being 4.0-11.0. The alkyl in the phosphonoalkyl group in the compound is preferably Me, Et, or Pr. When used in the form of a tooth paste, the preparation also contains 20-60% by weight of a usual abrasive agent. Tooth paste formulations are given.

IT 4105-01-5 26380-41-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)

RN 4105-01-5 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [nitrilotris(methylene)]tris-, disodium salt (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \\ | \\ \text{H}_2\text{O}_3\text{P}-\text{CH}_2-\text{N}-\text{CH}_2-\text{PO}_3\text{H}_2 \end{array}$

•2 Na

RN 26380-41-6 CAPLUS

CN Phosphonic acid, [1-[bis(phosphonomethyl)amino]butyl]-, indium(3+) salt

^ ^{*} Page 41Eronini335

(1:2) (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

2 In(III)

IC A61K

CC 63 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST antitartar phosphono amines compns; phosphono amines antitartar compns; amines phosphono antitartar compns; tooth pastes phosphono amines

IT Teeth

(calculus, phosphonic acid derivative-containing tooth paste in prevention

of)

=>

IT Dentifrices

(phosphonic acid derivative-containing tooth paste, for teeth calculus prevention)

IT Phosphonic acid, derivs.

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)

IT 4105-01-5 24573-69-1 26380-41-6

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(tooth paste containing, teeth calculus prevention with)